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NOMENCLATURE

MAR 31 1916
INDEXED.

1916

STRAWBERRIES

AND OTHER SMALL FRUITS



"McALPINE"

"THE LAKE VIEW FRUIT FARM"

H. L. McConnell & Son

PORT BURWELL, ONTARIO

MAR 31 1916

INDEXED.

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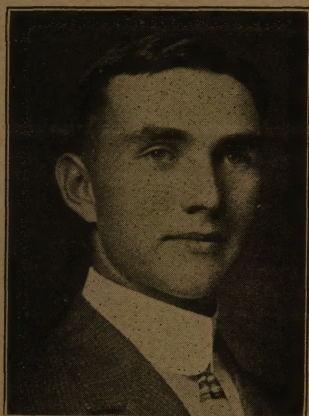
Port Burwell, Ont., January 1, 1916.

Again we greet our numerous family of customers, and extend to each and every one our wish for a Happy and Prosperous New Year. We thank you for all kindness and courtesy shown us, and for the generous appreciation which has met our efforts to please.

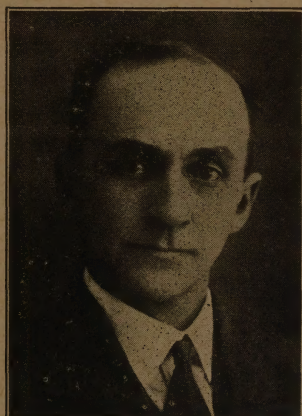
Our business continues to grow beyond our expectations, and indications point to a far greater demand for our plants the coming Spring than ever before.

The season of 1915 proved one of the most unfavorable for Strawberries in our experience. The Spring opened early, but occasional hard frost continued until late in May, that seemed to destroy the vitality of many newly set plants, while on many berry fields throughout our Province the plants died out in patches during June, unable to mature the fruit. A scourge of White Grub also added to the trials of the berry grower, and consequently the stand of plants throughout the country is less than for many years.

One of our own fields set to an assortment of older varieties gave us so few plants that we are omitting a number from our list for this year. Fortunately our main field set to our standard and newer sorts gave us a splendid stand of strong plants, so that we are well supplied for our Spring trade, which promises to be larger than ever before.



S. D. McConnell



H. L. McConnell

We are this year offering a number of new varieties from our best test rows that show exceptional qualities, and freely advice our customers to try them, believing them to be of great value.

During the past year we have still further increased our stock and facilities and are better prepared than ever before to meet the requirements of our increasing number of customers.

Again thanking our friends for their kind words and patronage in the past, and respectfully soliciting a continuance of their favors, we remain,

Faithfully yours,

H. L. McCONNELL & SON

Strawberry Culture

Beginners in this business seem so eager to learn, and so grateful for help, that in deference to their needs we devote a small space to the above subject. The most of this matter is taken from former catalogues.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL, AND FERTILIZERS

The ground should be thoroughly pulverized by plowing and harrowing. A small bed may be prepared by spading and raking. The soil should be made rich and this may be accomplished by the use of barnyard or commercial fertilizer, according to convenience. The former, if fresh, should be spread over the ground in the winter and allowed to leach. If it contains much litter this should be raked off before plowing. Old and well decomposed manure should be applied after plowing and before harrowing, so that it may be well worked into the soil, and still remain near the surface. Commercial fertilizer may be used by strewing it around the plants after they become well established, say two or three weeks after setting. It must not be allowed to touch the foliage. A moderate handful to each plant is sufficient.

TIME TO PLANT

Spring is the best time to plant strawberries, and the earlier the better. Before growth commences the plants are ripe and tough and it does them very little harm to be transplanted, but after they have put out young tender leaves and roots the change affects them more seriously, especially if the weather comes hot and dry soon after.

PLANTING

When ready to set plants, if they have not already been trimmed, take off all the old leaves and runners, and shorten the roots to three inches.

Place them in a pail containing about two inches of water, and take them out one by one as wanted. Do not allow the roots to be exposed to the air. Set them as deep as they grew before, and no deeper. In other words, take special care not to cover the crowns. The roots should be spread out in fan shape, and the earth pressed firmly about them. In due time blossoms will appear, and these should be promptly cut off. Others may come later, and these should also be removed.

HEELING IN

It sometimes happens that plants ordered from a distance arrive at a time when it is not convenient to set them at once. Prepare a bed three or four feet wide and set the plants in rows across it, placing them an inch or two apart in the rows, and making the rows four or five inches apart. Shorten the roots of the plants to three inches, and put them in water before setting. Begin at one end of the bed and work backwards. You will tramp on the prepared bed behind you as you work, but the soil can easily be loosened up again. When done scatter a little straw over the bed and the plants will be safe for a month—until they have made a good growth of white roots. When wanted for planting, they should be well watered the night before. They can then be carried to the field with some of the soil adhering. If they bloom in the temporary bed the blossoms should be nipped off.

CULTIVATION

From the time the plants are set until the fall the ground should be stirred often, to conserve the moisture and destroy the weeds. If deep cultivation is practiced it should cease early in the fall, as at that time the plants send out new roots near the surface, which should not be disturbed. The weeds that appear after cultivation is discontinued, will be killed by frost a little later on.

WINTER PROTECTION

In Canada strawberries need some protection in the winter by a light covering, say two or three inches, of straw, leaves or any litter that will shade the ground and hold the snow. This should be put on late in the fall, and removed from over the plants about the time they start to grow in the spring. It may be left between them and in the paths, as a mulch. The main want of the strawberry at fruiting time is water, and this is an excellent mode of keeping the ground moist. It also keeps the fruit clean.

METHODS OF CULTURE

There are three popular methods of growing strawberries—the matted row, the hedge row and hill culture. By the first the runners are allowed to grow without restriction; by the second each plant is permitted to set a limited number of new ones, and beyond these the runners are kept cut; by the third the runners are cut from the beginning, and never allowed to grow more than a few inches in length. The first costs the least

work, and as a rule yields the most quarts of berries to a given space, but they are not the largest. The second involves more labor and produces larger fruit, but not quite as much to the acre. The third requires the most attention and gives the finest berries in return.

DISTANCES IN PLANTING

Distances in planting vary according to the method of cultivation adopted, and the nature of the varieties used. As a general rule the rows may be three and one-half feet apart. For the matted row, ordinary kinds may be set two feet apart in the row, and fast runners like Sen. Dunlap, three. If the plants are to be grown in hedge rows or by hill culture, a foot and a half is about right.

SIZE OF PLANTS

Some varieties make very large plants, others medium, and still others small. Comparing Glen Mary and Warfield, the plants of the latter



This cut shows two plants of the same variety. Some growers charge more for their plants than others—there is a reason.

might seem to an inexperienced buyer so small as to be worthless, but they are small by nature, not culls. They are tough and hardy, and will make many runners and bear large crops.

PERFECT AND IMPERFECT BLOSSOMS

Strawberry plants are divided into two general classes called perfect and imperfect, or staminate and pistillate. The perfect or staminate varieties have stamens, produce pollen, and fertilize not only their own blooms, but those of the other class. The imperfect or pistillate sorts, as a rule, have no stamens and produce no pollen, hence their blooms must be fertilized by staminate. However, as a matter of fact, many of the so-called imperfect varieties have a few stamens and are able to pollenize themselves to some extent, but not sufficiently to produce a full crop. In planting imperfect or pistillate kinds every third, fourth or fifth row should be set with some perfect or staminate variety. In our catalogue we mark the perfect sorts (P), and the imperfect (I).

STRAWBERRIES ON THE FARM

For farmers who have neither time nor inclination to do what seems to them like "puttering," there is an easy way to have an abundant supply of strawberries for family use. This can be done by leaving a few square rods in some corn or potato field, and setting this space to strawberry plants in rows continuous with those of the farm crop. In this way all will be cultivated and hoed together, and the strawberry corner is likely to prove the most satisfactory portion of the field—perhaps the most profitable as well. True, there will be a break in the field the next year which will be somewhat inconvenient, but it will pay to work around it.

WHAT TO PLANT

This is an important question, especially to beginners and sometimes a very puzzling one. To such we would say that if you are setting a bed for home use you will make no mistake in planting Senator Dunlap or Glen Mary with Orem or Stevens Late to lengthen the season. If you intend to grow berries for sale, make yourself familiar with the demands of your market. Will it require fine fruit at good prices, or an ordinary grade that can be sold cheaper? Are the darker or lighter berries in favor? Is your market distant or near? If the former you need good shippers, if the latter you can use the more delicate varieties. When you have decided as to requirements, choose a few kinds that by their descriptions seem suitable, and begin by planting a small area. This will give you an opportunity to observe these varieties and see which succeed best with you. There is room in nearly every country community for at least one grower to sell a large crop of berries at his own place. Let him plant varieties that are handsome in appearance and rich in flavor, and give notice that he will sell at a certain moderate price throughout the season. Purchasers will come from all directions, and count themselves fortunate in being able to obtain fresh berries whenever they want them. The supply creates the demand.

CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO PLANT AN ACRE

Distance between rows	Distance between plants	No. plants for one acre
36 inches.....	12 inches.....	14,520
36 ".....	18 ".....	9,680
36 ".....	24 ".....	7,270
42 ".....	12 ".....	12,466
42 ".....	18 ".....	8,297
42 ".....	24 ".....	6,223
48 ".....	12 ".....	10,890
48 ".....	18 ".....	7,260
48 ".....	24 ".....	5,445

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

No. 55.

This is to certify that the nursery of H. L. McConnell & Son, at Port Burwell, Ontario, Canada, has been inspected between June 15th and September 15th, 1915, under the provisions of the Fruit Pest Act, and has been found to be apparently free from disease. This certificate expires June 15th, 1916.

Department of Agriculture,
Toronto, Ont.

(Signed) L. CÆSAR,
Provincial Entomologist.

Before Ordering Read This

WHEN TO ORDER—Orders should be sent in as early as possible. It is better for you as well as the nurseryman.

HOW TO ORDER—Kindly use order sheet which you will find in the back of this Catalogue, carefully filling out name, post office, express office (if ordered by express), shipping instructions, etc.

Remit by money order, registered letter, post office order or bank draft. Postage stamps will be accepted for the fractional part of a dollar.

SHIPPING—We deliver goods to forwarders here without charge, after which our control ceases. Berry plants should always be shipped by express, or small lots by mail, transportation charges to be paid by purchaser. We forward by Canadian, Dominion or American Express Co's.

EXPRESS RATES—All express companies carry berry plants and potatoes at twenty per cent. less than the regular merchandise rate.

MAILING—If you desire plants sent by mail, look up parcel post rate and estimated weight of plants on page 37.

LABELLING—All plants are tied in bunches of 25, good count, and

THE LAKE VIEW FRUIT FARM

each bunch labelled, except in large lots of one variety. In case of cause for complaints regarding short count or improper grading, we request customers to notify us, giving number of the counter, which is enclosed in each bunch. No complaint will be entertained where number is not given.

CLAIMS—Claims, if any, must be made on receipt of goods. We cannot be held responsible for stock that is allowed to lie around your station or express office, for neglect of purchaser or his employees to care for stock after receipt, or for misfortunes caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, etc. These things are entirely beyond our control.

PACKING—We pack all plants in light crates or baskets free of charge, in damp sphagnum moss. This moss is very light for shipping and keeps plants in the best possible condition.

TRUE TO NAME—While we use every precaution to have plants, etc., true to name, we will not be responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

SUBSTITUTION—Should the supply of any variety become exhausted, as sometimes happens late in the season, it is our custom to substitute a similar or better variety at the same price. When it is desired that we shall not do this, simply write "No Substitution" on the order.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—We commence to fill orders the latter part of March or first of April, and continue through April and May. After June 1st we do not fill any orders till October 1st. Don't order plants during the summer months expecting them to be forwarded before October 1st—we can't do it.

EARLIER SHIPMENT—We would suggest to those of our customers who do not wish to plant before May 1st, that they ask us to make shipment some time before they expect to be ready to plant, and when the plants arrive, heel them in according to directions on page 3. The majority of our customers order their plants forwarded May 1st. Consequently many hundreds of orders are piled up for that day, that take several days to get out, and all this time new orders are coming in. This means that some one does not get his plants when he wants them, while it would be better for all concerned to have them heeled in two weeks before.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION—A certificate of inspection goes with each order of Raspberry or other small fruit bushes going out of the Province or to the United States.

TERMS—Our general terms are cash with order or before shipment. We will, however, on orders of \$10.00 and over, accept one-third cash with order, balance C. O. D. In dealing with experimental stations and other public institutions, we conform to their formalities in doing business.

REFERENCES—Royal Bank of Canada, Aylmer; Sterling Bank of Canada, Port Burwell; or any merchant, express agent or post master in either Port Burwell or Aylmer.

Description of Varieties

ARNOUT (P)—This fine berry still ranks among our leading medium to late varieties. The plants, which are large, vigorous and healthy, make a first-class fruiting row. For size, vigor, productiveness and quality of fruit it has few equals. Does best on rather heavy soil.



ARNOUT

Produces immense crops of handsome berries.

BRADLEY (P)—Our experience with this berry the past summer has been quite favorable. Makes a good stand of clean, medium sized, healthy plants. Berries are large, well colored, uniform and of good quality. A good shipper and very productive.

BRANDYWINE (P)—Plant large, healthy and vigorous. Makes a good fruiting row, and produces heavy crops of large, dark crimson fruit of high quality. This variety is in great demand for canning, for which purpose it is scarcely equalled by any other kind.

BIG JOE (P)

A new variety which is hailed as a leader among strawberries. Makes a fine stand of vigorous, healthy, strong-looking plants. Wonderfully productive of large, handsome berries, which bring top prices in market. Here is a pointer: Plant some Big Joe and you will never regret it.

CARDINAL (I)—Makes plenty of strong, healthy plants and is very productive. Berries are large, firm, deep red in color, uniform and of fine quality. This berry, which has done well with us, does not seem to adapt itself to various conditions like some other sorts, but where it succeeds is one of the most valuable varieties.



CARDINAL

Fine and very productive.

CRESCENT (I)—See page 1.

CHESAPEAKE (P)—Though we do not recommend this as a field berry, we believe it to be the finest garden berry grown, especially for hill culture. Plants are remarkably strong and healthy, the leaves having a dark, leathery appearance. Berries are very large, perfectly formed, bright glossy scarlet and of a firm, meaty quality found in no other variety. Late.



CHESAPEAKE

A large, strictly fancy berry of the finest flavor.

EARLY GIANT (P)—A new berry of great promise, originating in Maryland. The fact that Early Giant ripens with Excelsior, is very firm, productive, of good quality and as large and attractive as Senator Dunlap, should make it one of the most popular varieties. Plants are strong and vigorous.

EARLY OZARK (P)

This berry, which has not been thoroughly tested, is certainly worthy of a place among the leading varieties of Strawberries. Makes plenty of stocky, healthy plants about six inches apart on the runner wire. The leaves are thick and leathery with a healthy, vigorous appearance. Berries are large, firm, of good quality, ripen very early, and are produced in great abundance, which means a great deal to the commercial grower. Plants of this variety are in great demand.

FIRST QUALITY (P)—A valuable berry of recent introduction. Eagerly sought after by growers who desire large berries of fine quality. Very productive of large, uniform berries of striking appearance. Plants are very vigorous, strong and healthy, being one of the best growers. Be sure to give it a trial.

GOLD DOLLAR (P)—A wonderful new berry of great promise. Very productive of fine, large, uniform, well flavored and very attractive berries.

An especially healthy-growing variety, with perfect blossoms, every one of which comes to maturity. A valuable addition to our list of strawberries.



EARLY OZARK

Stands out among the few kinds at the top.

GRAND PRIZE (P)

Another year's experience with this wonderful seedling fully convinces us that we have here the most valuable business berry in cultivation and that in introducing it last Spring we were far too modest in stating its good qualities. We saved a few rows for fruiting the past summer and the crop of fruit was simply incredible, fully twice that of any other variety. We shipped the fruit to a commission house in one of our inland cities, and without knowing anything of the variety, they reported sales at 25 cents per crate above other berries. It makes a perfect stand of robust plants that root readily and are very hardy, standing the winter better than most other kinds.

At blooming time the plants continue for fully two weeks to send up their stout fruit stems to a height of about 4 inches, which carry their great load of berries clear of the ground and at the same time protected by the heavy glossy foliage, which appears entirely free from all disease and remains green till winter. The blooms being strongly staminate,



GRAND PRIZE

If there is a better one, we have never seen it.

practically every one develops into a good sized, perfect berry.

The fruit, similar in size and form to Pokomoke, begins to ripen with the Williams, holds its size well to the last and continues to give heavy pickings till the latest varieties are done. While it is one of the most solid berries grown, it has no hard core. The color is a rich, dark red clear through, which with its firmness and high flavor makes it superior for canning. In fact we used it exclusively for our own canning the past

season. We have no hesitation in advising our customers to try this great berry, as we are confident that it is destined to be the leading variety for market and canning.

GOLDEN GATE (P)—See page 1.

GLEN MARY (P)—This very popular berry which was originated by a prominent Maryland grower twenty years ago, is still one of the great favorites with commercial growers. Makes an ideal row of very large, healthy plants. Berries are large, firm, dark red, juicy and of excellent quality. A splendid shipper.



GLEN MARY

Popular with large and small growers.

HELEN DAVIS (P)—A new berry of great promise. Its capacity for enduring trying circumstances stamps it as a marvel of vitality. The fruit is large, firm and of good quality, though the flesh is a little pale in color. Makes a strong, vigorous growth of plants that produce enormous crops of attractive berries. Worthy of extensive trial.

HAVERLAND (I)—A well known and very popular variety. Enormously productive of large, handsome berries of fine quality. A valuable berry for home use or nearby market, but not firm enough for long distance shipment. Mid-season.

HUNDRED DOLLAR (P)—See page 1.

KING EDWARD (P)—Originated by J. J. Miller of Ohio, who named it in honor of our late King Edward VII. Plants are large, healthy, vigorous and productive. Berries are large, firm, beautiful in appearance and of first-class quality. All growers should give this splendid berry a trial.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE (P)—A pistillate variety and covers a long season. We have not fully tested this variety yet and so quote the originator as follows: "Kellogg's Prize continues to bear a little later than Sample and Stevens Late. Berries very large, highly colored and of excellent quality. If the public knew the value of this berry the demand for plants could not be supplied." It makes a fine row of large, healthy plants. A valuable new variety.

LADY CORNEILLE (P)

This new berry, which originated in Louisiana, is very highly recommended. In some respects it is claimed to be similar to Klondyke but much better. We obtained an excellent stand of fine, healthy, vigorous plants the past season and judging from their growth and appearance it seems like a very promising variety. The grower from whom we imported our stock of plants claims it to be exceedingly productive and an excellent shipper. The fruit is dark red with prominent yellow seeds, and of excellent quality. Try this for a new one.

LOVETTS EARLY (P)—See page 1.

MANHATTAN (P)—Plants are large, healthy and vigorous. Berries enormously large, the introducer claiming to have picked nine berries that would fill a quart box. We would recommend this to those who wish to grow exceedingly large berries.

McALPINE (P)

A new variety originating in New Jersey and coming to us with the highest recommendations. The fruit we got from newly set plants was very fine in quality, being a beautiful bright scarlet and very large. As a plant maker it is a wonder for strength and vigor and we have never seen anything to surpass it.

Davis Commission Merchants of New York City, say of this berry: "The McAlpine strawberry is the finest berry we have seen for many years and the trade is carried away with it. It is far superior to any berry we have ever sold; it is large in size, a heavy yielder and holds up in size to the very last picking."

This is surely a winner. Try it.

OHIO BOY (P)—A very strong, vigorous grower, making plenty of fine looking plants. The berries are large, firm and of good quality. Following this berry through the season we find that it gives an immense

crop of fine market berries, lasting late in the season; in fact one of the latest we have, and is a good canner. A good business sort.



Our Plants Give Good Results in the North

Received my strawberry and raspberry plants Friday, in very good condition and I am well pleased with them. With many thanks,

A. Groulx, Port
Arthur, Ont.

May 25, 1915.

OHIO BOY

An exceedingly promising sort.

More Than Pleased

I received the second lot of plants Saturday; heeled them in over Sunday. Say, they are fine plants. This is what I call a square deal and if more of the sellers would use their customers in this way there would be less dissatisfaction. Thanking you for your kind and prompt attention.

C. Follest, Oshawa, Ont.

May 24, 1916.



OREM

Bears an abundance of fine berries

OREM (P)

A fine berry of exceptional quality and about the latest we have on the farm. It is very firm and can be left on the vine two or three days after ripening and still be in good condition. Very productive of large-sized berries of fine quality. The plants are vigorous, stocky and healthy. A good one. Include a few in your order.

POCOMOKE (P)—One of our standard varieties and one of which it is hard to get enough plants to supply the demand. An ideal plant maker, the plants being strong, vigorous and very healthy. Very productive of large, dark red, luscious berries, which are first-class for either market, canning or dessert.

PRESIDENT (I)—See page 1.



REWASTICO

Almost everybody wants plants after seeing this valuable berry in fruit.

PARSONS BEAUTY (P)—This variety which originated in Maryland a number of years ago has become very popular. Very productive and a splendid plant maker. Berries are large, uniform, scarlet in color and of excellent quality. A great berry for home or nearby market, but hardly firm enough for distant shipment.

REWASTICO (P)

This new berry which we fruited the past summer abundantly justifies the great claims made for it by the introducer. It makes an abundant stand of strong, vigorous plants, and the crop of berries is simply enormous. The fruit is large, firm, well flavored, dark red clear through, and of good quality. Fine for dessert and sufficiently acid to make it one of the best canners. We believe this is destined to be a very popular variety. We have a fine stock of plants and would advise our customers to give this promising berry a trial.

SENATOR DUNLAP

Well known and a prime favorite with Canadian growers. An ideal plant maker the plants being very healthy, strong and vigorous. Fruit is large, uniform, smooth and of excellent quality. It is firm and a splendid shipper. Its blossoms being very rich in pollen, it is one of the best pollenizers for imperfect varieties. This is without doubt one of the



SENATOR DUNLAP

The old standby of many.

best early to mid-season varieties. We have a fine stock of these plants for Spring but as the demand is very heavy, would advise you to order early.

SARATOGA (P)—This has proved one of our most reliable berries and the demand for plants increases year by year. It is a cross of Sample and Glen Mary and combines the good qualities of these two leading kinds. Makes plenty of strong, healthy plants which are very productive. Berries are large, uniform and of fine quality. Medium to late.

SAMPLE (I)—A well known standard variety. Makes plenty of strong, robust, healthy plants. Very productive and firm, making it an excellent shipper. Berries are large, uniform, bright red in color and of good quality. Medium to late.

STEVENS LATE (P)—This splendid late berry which originated in New Jersey a number of years ago is supposed to be a seedling of the Gandy. An ideal plant maker, the plants being very large, strong and healthy. The berries, which are borne on strong, upright stems, are very large, a little flattened, bright scarlet and very firm, making it a splendid shipper. Very hardy and productive, and a sure cropper. A very popular late variety.



STEVEN'S LATE
One of the best late

THE LAKE VIEW FRUIT FARM

THREE W's (P)—A medium-early berry of fine quality, which took first prize at the World's Fair, St. Louis, and made a record of keeping ten days. Makes plenty of fine, healthy, stocky plants. Very productive of large, handsome fruit, covering a long season. A splendid pollinizer for pistillate sorts.



WILLIAMS IMPROVED
A prime favorite with all.

WILLIAMS IMPROVED (P)

This wonderful variety continues to grow in popularity, and each year the demand for plants is greater than the last. The reason for this is that it has proved more uniformly profitable than other sorts, and succeeds almost anywhere strawberries can be grown. It makes an ideal stand of strong, healthy plants, and produces enormous crops of large, dark red, firm berries. One of the very best shippers, and always in great demand for canning. The only objection to this berry is that it begins to ripen at the stem end and careless pickers are apt to pick some of them before they are fully ripe. The leading field berry of Ontario.

WARREN (P)

Originated by the veteran strawberry grower, the late S. H. Warren, of Massachusetts. After fruiting this variety the past season; we find that it bears out the high recommendations of the originator. Gives a splendid crop of large, luscious, highly colored, uniform shaped berries of fine quality. A very healthy, strong-growing plant. We believe this will outrival the Chesapeake, as the berries are equally fine and appear to be a better plant maker and more productive.

WARFIELD (I)—A well known and very popular variety. A most persistent plant maker and must not be allowed to mat too thickly for best results. If rightly managed it produces wonderful crops of good sized, deep red berries that carry well, and are among the best for canning. Does best on rich, moist soil. Senator Dunlap is perhaps the best pollinizer for this variety. Do not plant it on light or very dry soil.

WM. BELT (P)—This old variety retains its popularity with amateur gardeners, being without doubt one of the finest and best flavored of all berries. Grown in hills with high cultivation it will more than please you.

YOUNG'S EARLY (P)—A fine extra early sort for home use. Makes a large number of fine healthy plants and should be set about three or four feet apart in the row. Productive of medium-sized, bright red berries of fine quality for table use. Not firm enough for market.

Well Satisfied

Plants arrived O. K. Planted and growing, a good time, rainy and not too much so.

C. B. Palmer, Kingsville, Ont., May 22, 1915.

New Brunswick

Received strawberry plants last night, May 18th. Thanking you for same.

Everett Montgomery, Woodstock, N. B., May 19, 1915.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberreis

These remarkable varieties of Strawberries are attracting great attention and becoming very popular. This increasing popularity is easily understood when we consider some of the advantages they possess over the ordinary kinds.

In the first place they ripen fruit the very earliest in the season, even before the "extra early" sorts. They bear continuously until severe freezing in Fall. Late Spring or Summer frosts cannot destroy the crop, only makes it later. The crop of fruit is not excelled in quality by any other kinds, and the quality of some of them equal to the very best.

They are especially adapted for garden culture, and a square rod of plants will produce an astonishing quantity of fruit throughout the season. They are, therefore, especially suited for planting in town or city lots. Then too, the crop can be regulated to suit the grower. If the blossoms are kept pinched off till midsummer, the crop in the late summer and fall will be much heavier than if allowed to bear the full crop in June. Plants set in Spring should have the blossoms cut during the Summer in order that they may make a stand of plants, and then they may be allowed to mature a fall crop. Some seasons many plants of these varieties stool out instead of sending out runners. These stools may be divided for planting and give equally as good results as runner plants. In fact, one of the best stands we ever had was from these divisions.

AMERICUS (P)—One of the oldest and perhaps the finest in flavor of all the Fall bearing sorts. Makes a limited number of runners and plants are vigorous and enormously productive. There is no finer flavored berry in cultivation, being equal to the best wild specimens. Americus does best on a rich, heavy soil containing clay.

PROGRESSIVE (P)—A cross of the Pan American and Sen. Dunlap and greatly resembles the latter in size, appearance and quality of fruit. Makes a fair stand of large, stocky, healthy plants which are enormously productive, in fact so much so that the blossoms should be kept cut off the first summer till about the end of August, that the plants may have a chance to bed up. One of the best.

PRODUCTIVE (I)—Makes a good stand of strong, healthy, vigorous plants. Berries are large, round, uniform and of good quality. It will give an enormous crop of fruit in June and continue till it freezes up.



SUPERB (P)

The best of all Everbearing Strawberries.

Introduced by Samuel Cooper, of New York, and we consider the finest Fall bearing variety yet introduced. After planting in Spring, with blossoms kept off until mid-season or about four weeks before you want ripe fruit, you can get a crop the same season you plant; the following Spring you will get a regular crop and then more fruit in the Fall. A very persistent grower, making plenty of large, healthy, vigorous plants. Remarkably productive of large, round, smooth, handsome berries of fine quality. Order early and be sure to get your share of them.

O. K.

Your plants arrived safe and sound and if I have any kind of success, I will send in a larger order at some future date.

Miss Grace Edwards, Belwood, Ont., May 3, 1915.

Looking Well

Received the plants O. K. and have them set out and they look well.

Wm. West, Paris, Ont., April 29, 1915.

Raspberries

Next to Strawberries, Raspberries are the most important, as well as the most profitable of all our small fruits and easily outrank all other bush fruits.

Raspberries are divided into three general classes, viz.: Reds, Blacks and Purples; the latter being evidently a cross between the first two classes, and partaking the characteristics of both, although the best of them resemble the Blacks in habit of growth, and like them propagate from tips. In addition each class has its albinos, or white varieties, only a few of which are valuable.

The red varieties are more generally grown than the others on account of their easy propagation, and also the fact that they give fair returns under neglect and even when allowed to run wild.

The blacks are very profitable where they succeed. They are easily controlled owing to the fact that they do not sucker. They cost only half as much to pick as reds, hold up better in shipping and usually bring a much higher price on the market. They do best on a rather heavy soil, even a hard clay if well drained and rich. Light soils are best set to reds.

The Purple sorts are rapidly coming to occupy the place they deserve. They are by far the most vigorous and productive of all Raspberries. The fruit is excellent for canning and especially so for jams and preserves, being of a richer flavor and color than the Reds. The unreasonable prejudice that has existed against them because of their purple color is fast disappearing. Our canners and jam makers import great quantities of these berries from the United States, which could just as well be supplied by our own growers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Raspberries will succeed on any soil that will produce a good crop of corn. Land should be rich and well prepared. We set Reds 2 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart, Blacks 3 feet apart in rows seven feet apart and Purples $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 8 feet. To plant one acre at these distances it requires about 3,500 Red, 2,000 Black or 1,500 Purple. Set Blacks and Purples 5 or 6 inches deep as the canes are liable to break off at the ground if set too shallow. The land must be kept free from weeds the first year by cultivator and hoe, after which most of the work can be done by cultivator or one horse plow. A grape hoe drawn by one horse is also a most useful implement for this work, as it will throw the earth either to or from the rows.

Reds

CUTHBERT—This variety was introduced in 1878 or 38 years ago and still stands without a successful rival as an all round field and market berry. The fruit is very large, of best quality and so firm that it can be shipped long distances in good condition. One of the strongest growing and most productive varieties. Its one drawback is that the canes sometimes winter-kill, although it is usually quite hardy.

EATON—A new variety from Indiana, which was awarded a silver medal at St. Louis World's Fair. This is the largest, heaviest red raspberry we have ever seen, the color a bright crimson, very firm and of fine quality. The bush is a short, stocky grower, branching like a tree and enormously productive. The Eaton makes few surplus plants, devoting its energy to the production of the fruit instead of wood. It is therefore more easily controlled than other sorts, but plants will always be higher in price. We consider this variety of great value.

MARLBORO—The standard early variety. Very firm and an excellent shipper. Very productive of large, crimson, juicy berries. Bush is hardy and a vigorous upright grower. Very popular with many growers, especially for the heavier soils.

HERBERT—The hardiest Red Raspberry in cultivation. Originated a few years ago near Ottawa, Canada, and has since become very popular both in Canada and the United States. A strong, healthy grower and enormously productive. Fruit is a bright red, of excellent quality and somewhat larger than Cuthbert. The best for the colder parts of our country.

More Than Pleased

I received the second lot of plants Saturday; opened the package and heeled them in over Sunday. Say, they are fine plants. This is what I call square dealing and if more of the sellers would use their customers in this way there would be less dissatisfaction. Thanking you for your kind and prompt attention.

C. Follett, Oshawa, Ont., May 24, 1915.

After Reading This Let Us Have Your Order

My small order for plants came to me with such promptness and in such quality and condition, as well as generous count that I feel glad to say the transaction is most satisfactory. Wishing you every success in business.

W. H. Hutton, Smith's Falls, Ont., May 26, 1915.

In Good Order to Alberta

I received my plants on the 15th. They were in fine shape and a good lot of plants. Thank you for the same.

David Meldrum, Raymond, Alta., April 19, 1915.



St. REGIS

Everyone should have a few of these.

ST. REGIS—This new raspberry of the red type has sprung into prominence very quickly and is a very valuable addition. It will succeed upon any soil whether light sandy, or heavy clay, and it is very hardy. The only raspberry from which you can get a crop the same year as planted. The crop early in the summer is equal to that of any red raspberry and in August berries begin to ripen on the tips of the young canes and continue until hard freezing. Fruit is large, bright scarlet, firm and of splendid quality. Makes a strong, vigorous growth of plants with an abundance of healthy, dark green foliage. You cannot afford to miss this wonderful red raspberry.

Blacks

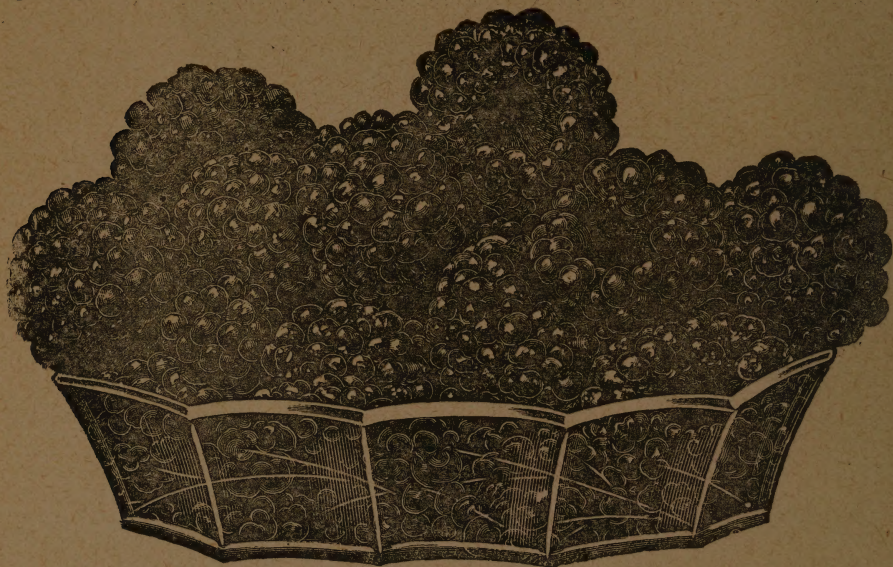
CUMBERLAND—The largest of all black caps, the berries often measuring over three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Berries are firm, sweet, of excellent quality and are of such handsome appearance that they are sure to bring the top price on the market. Bush is very healthy, vigorous and hardy. Its season is medium-early and it is very productive.

Excellent Condition

Berry plants received in excellent condition. Thanks.

E. M. Martin, St. Jacobs, Ont., April 28, 1915.

PLUM FARMER—Originated in northern New York State and is very popular with growers and is undoubtedly the best early black cap on the market. Very productive of large, jet black berries and the crop matures in a very short time, which is an advantage to growers. Berries are firm, thick meated and very attractive. A good shipper and of excellent quality.



PLUM FARMER

Handsome, firm and of fine quality.

SMITH'S GIANT—By far the best late black cap we have ever grown. The bushes are remarkably hardy, vigorous and of great vitality, a patch of these lasting longer than any other variety we know of. Remarkably productive of very large, firm, attractive berries of excellent quality. A great shipper, in fact, one of the best for long distance shipments. You will not be disappointed in this one.

Purples

COLUMBIAN—This is the best known of the purple class, the berries being of a dark purplish-red color and very large, often measuring an inch in diameter. Adheres firmly to the stem and if left will dry on the bush. It is of superior quality, being a delicious table berry, a splendid canner and the best of all for jams. A remarkably strong grower and with the exception of Haymaker or Royal Purple, is the most productive of any berry in cultivation. Very hardy. Be sure and place this in your order.



COLUMBIAN

Stands without a superior in its class.

HAYMAKER—A new purple variety not quite as dark as Columbian. Fruit is very large, firm and of excellent quality. A splendid berry to grow for either home use or market, and being firm is a splendid shipper. Bush is very similar to Columbian, but claimed by some to be more productive. One of the best.

ROYAL PURPLE—This is another variety of the purple type of great merit. Originated in Indiana and has become very popular in the large berry growing sections of the United States. It is a strong, vigorous grower, very productive and hardy, having withstood 35 degrees below zero without injury. Berries somewhat lighter in color than the Columbian, very large, firm and of fine quality. A good one.

Yellow

GOLDEN QUEEN—A yellow raspberry very much like the Cuthbert and the same description will apply to it with the exception of the color of fruit, which is a golden yellow. The bush is more hardy than Cuthbert and the berries larger and of excellent quality, being extra fine for table use. Remarkably productive.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are at home on a cool, moist (but not wet), loamy or sandy soil, but they will succeed on any good soil if well managed. They require good cultivation or mulching and fertilizing and are among our most profitable small fruits.

They should be planted the same distance apart as Black Cap Raspberries.

We have found the following varieties best suited to conditions throughout Western Ontario.

ELDORADO—This is the best all round blackberry we have fully tested. The bush is a vigorous grower, very productive, free from disease and of ironclad hardiness. The fruit is large, long, coal-black, very sweet and melting, without a hard core. Nothing better for table or market.

SNYDER—The most popular sort, because of its vigor, hardiness, productiveness, earliness and good market qualities. A rough and tumble sort that succeeds almost anywhere.

WARD—A new variety from New Jersey and having been tested in the North is found to be absolutely hardy. Fruit is large, long, jet-black and of the best quality. Makes a vigorous growth of strong, sturdy canes, that bear very heavy crops. This is perhaps the most valuable of all the newer sorts.

CURRENTS

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the row, or if to be cultivated both ways, 5 feet apart each way. A cool, moist loam is best for Currants, but they will also succeed on sandy soil. The first season allow two or three good shoots to grow and the next Spring, shorten these slightly if they have made a good growth, thus permitting the new shoots that have started to come up for the second season. A half dozen thrifty shoots will make more and larger fruit than a crowded cluster. Keep well cultivated and the ground rich with frequent applications of manure or fertilizer.

BLACK VICTORIA (Black)—This is undoubtedly the best black currant, especially for home use. The bush is very strong and vigorous and immensely productive. Fruit is of the largest size, about like Early Richmond Cherries and very sweet and luscious. Flavor less rank than most other kinds.

BOSCOOP GIANT (Black)—A new black variety which is claimed to excel all others in vigor of growth, productiveness and size of fruit. Our experience with this variety bears out all that is claimed for it and we would recommend it as well worthy of trial.

THE LAKE VIEW FRUIT FARM

BLACK CHAMPION (Black)—An old standard sort which is still largely planted. Productive of medium-sized berries of excellent quality.

CHERRY (Red)—One of the oldest and best known of all red currants. The plants are erect, stout, vigorous in growth and very productive. Fruit is very large, deep red and of good quality.

FAY'S PROLIFICJ (Red)—This is the leading market variety. Bush is strong, vigorous and very healthy. The fruit, which is borne on extra large stems, is large, uniform in size and of first-class quality. Very productive.

LA VERSAILLES (Red)—Bush a vigorous, spreading grower, somewhat similar in habit to Cherry. Fruit of the largest size and best quality. Immensely productive. We imported this currant direct from France a number of years ago and it has done remarkably well with us.

WHITE IMPERIAL (White)—This being the best of all white currants, we have discarded all others. Bush vigorous and very productive. Bunch large and the berries are very large and sweet. The best for table use of all currants.

PERFECTION (Red)—A comparatively new variety of great merit. It is a cross between Fay's and White Grape, possessing the large size of the former, with the extra good quality and productiveness of the latter. The color is a beautiful bright red and it is less acid and of better quality than any other red currant in cultivation. Try this one.

GOOSEBERRY

The culture of the Gooseberry is very similar to that of the Currant, except that it needs little pruning, and that, mostly to remove the stunted shoots and keep up the supply of vigorous new shoots from the base.

American Varieties

DOWNING—This is perhaps the best known and one of the most popular of all gooseberries. The fruit is large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Bush is a vigorous grower and very productive. Entirely free from mildew.

RED JACKET (Josselyn)—One of the largest and best of all American varieties. Bush a very strong grower and bears enormous crops of handsome fruit. Berries very large, oval in shape and of a rich, dark red color. For market it is best to pick them just as they begin to turn red. This is a variety of great value and should be grown extensively. Never mildews.

We Are Sure They Will

The strawberry plants arrived in good condition yesterday. Trusting they will grow well and prove good producers, I am,

J. McEwen, Smith's Falls, Ont., May 27, 1915.

English Varieties

INDUSTRY—The best known of the English class. The berries are of the largest size, dark red in color when fully ripe and of the finest quality. It is a strong upright grower, an immense cropper and less subject to mildew than most of the foreign varieties.

WHITE SMITH—This is the best of the white sorts and we have had great success in growing it. The bush is a strong grower and with us has never mildewed. It bears great crops of immensely large, yellowish-white berries of finest quality.

GRAPES

Plant in rows 8 to 9 feet apart and 7 to 8 feet apart in the rows. Good drainage is absolutely necessary and the soil should be well prepared and enriched. Well rotted stable manure or bone meal make the best fertilizers. Vines may be trained on a trellis, grape arbor or over a fence, but, of course, the trellis will give the best results so far as a crop is concerned. Pruning should be done in late fall or early spring.

CONCORD (Black)—The standard American grape and so well known that a description is unnecessary. The fact that after being in cultivation for more than half a century it is still without a successful rival for popular favor, speaks volumes for its all round value.

BRIGHTON (Red)—An early red grape of superb quality, being a cross between the European and American types. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower and very productive. The bunch is very large and shouldered and the quality is considered by most people even better than Delaware. Should be planted near some other kinds to insure fertilization as the blossoms sometimes lack pollen.

DELAWARE (Red)—A small red grape considered the standard of quality for American grapes, being very sweet, juicy and fine flavored. The vine is very hardy, vigorous and productive. The fruit keeps and ships well, is very attractive in appearance and brings a higher price than other grapes. It is also one of the very best for wine.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black)—This is undoubtedly the best extra early grape, ripening some two weeks before Concord. The bunch is large and compact; the berry large, black and of excellent quality. The vine is a vigorous grower and somewhat inclined to make too much wood. Bears best on a clay soil.

NIAGARA (White)—The standard white grape, being without a rival in its class. The vine is a very strong grower and remarkably productive. The bunches are compact, shouldered and of great size, often weighing over two pounds. Keeps and ships well and is very popular in market on account of its attractive appearance and fine quality. Ripens a little before Concord.

WORDEN (Black)—A seedling of Concord to which it is superior in earliness, size of berry and flavor; equal in vigor, health and productiveness, but not quite so good a shipper. Very valuable for home use or nearby market.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is the most popular early vegetable, coming in as it does before any other. Every family should have a good supply of this delicious vegetable, not only because of its dietary value, but especially on account of its health-giving properties, being considered a specific for kidney disorders. It is also one of the most easily grown of all vegetables, for being a perennial, a bed will last a lifetime. It succeeds on any deep, well drained, rich, mellow soil. For garden culture, plant 1 foot apart in rows 2 feet apart. For field culture, plant 1 foot by 3½ to 4 feet, which allows of horse cultivation. Set in furrow 6 inches deep, covering at first 2 or 3 inches and after the shoots are up 6 or 8 inches, work the soil in gradually until the ground is level. It is well to mow off the old tops and burn the bed over early in Spring and apply salt until the ground is quite white, which helps to keep down grass and weeds. Remember that asparagus is a seaside plant.

Keep well enriched and do not begin to cut till the second year, after which the bed may be kept cut each year until midsummer, and then the tops must be allowed to grow and mature.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—This is the leading variety in France, from whence we imported it direct a few years ago and we find it all that had been claimed for it. The shoots are of great size and remarkably tender and fine in flavor. It is rapidly taking first place with growers throughout America.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH—This is probably the best of the kinds in general cultivation and gives general satisfaction. Shoots large and of splendid quality.

PALMETTO—One of the most popular for market. The shoots being very large, regular and even in size.

Our Plants Give Good Results in The North

Received my strawberry and raspberry plants Friday, in very good condition and I am well pleased with them. With many thanks,

A. Groulx, Port Arthur, Ont., May 25, 1915.

This Sounds Good

Received the plants in first-class condition and almost every plant grew. We have had splendid weather for setting. Am very much pleased with the variety.

F. J. Boyd, Merrickville, Ont., May 24, 1915.

RHUBARB

This is the universal plant for early sauce and pies, being indispensable as a blood purifier in the Spring.

It delights in a warm, deep rich soil, which conditions can easily be provided for it, where they do not exist naturally.

Plants should be set 3 feet apart in the row, or each way and well manured and cultivated to get best results.

The plants we offer are divisions of tested plants, as seedlings are somewhat variable.

LINNEAUS—An early variety with large tender stalks of best quality. Very popular for home use or market.

VICTORIA—An extra fine sort, producing extra large, thick, red stalks of splendid quality. Somewhat later than Linneaus.

POTATOES

Never perhaps in the memory of the proverbial "oldest inhabitant" has the Province of Ontario known so unfavorable a season for Potatoes as that of 1915.

Those planted early, which escaped the late spring frosts, did fairly well, maturing before the period of excessive rains which began in mid-summer and lasted about two months. Potatoes planted during June were simply rained to death and few of them were worth digging.

The result is that few farmers, especially on the heavier soils, grew their supply of potatoes and many hundreds of carloads have been imported from the more favored Provinces to supply the unprecedented demand.

Growers cannot be too strongly impressed with the fact that the few little potatoes saved from their blighted crops are entirely unfit for seed as they cannot under any condition get satisfactory results from planting them.

We are pleased to say that our stock of seed for our spring trade is of excellent quality and cannot fail to please our customers and yield them the best possible results. We would however, advise them not to delay in ordering, as stock is limited and the demand will surely exceed the supply.

All Growing

I duly received the strawberry plants and I think they are all living and getting on nicely.

V. A. Sinclair, M.P.P., Tillsonburg, Ont., May 14, 1915.

THE LAKE VIEW FRUIT FARM

BLISS TRIUMPH—This is the earliest of earlies, being a week to ten days ahead of Cobbler. A round, bright red potato of great value as an extra early for either home use or market. The rapidity with which it matures is surprising. Productive and of good quality.

COBBLER (Irish)—This is the standard early potato wherever known. A healthy, vigorous grower and heavy yielder. Tubers of the thick, round, white type and of finest quality, always cooking dry and mealy. We have an excellent stock of seed, bright and clean.

DELAWARE—This splendid variety has been for a number of years one of the most popular market potatoes throughout the country. So popular indeed that other kinds of similar appearance, though of inferior quality, are sold as "Delawares." The tubers are kidney shaped, large, uniform and smooth with few and shallow eyes and of best quality. One of the heaviest yielding and most reliable sorts. Our stock is the true Delaware.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—A potato of the Delaware type that may be said to be in a class by itself as it commands special quotations on our leading markets at top prices. Tubers are white, flat oval in form, smooth and very even in size.

A most vigorous grower, adapted to all soils, unsurpassed for productiveness and table quality as soon as ripe. There is certainly no better potato for main crop. Our stock is carefully selected and extra clean.

ROCHESTER ROSE—A new and splendid variety of the "Rose" type. About the same season, but more vigorous, productive and of better quality than the old "Early Rose."

Came Through in Good Order

Plants got here in good condition and are doing very well. Hoping you will have good success this year, I am,

H. A. Allen, Marlbank, Ont., April 27, 1915.

Excellent Stock

Enclosed please find money order for \$18.50 covering my invoice of the 5th inst. Plants were excellent stock and are doing fine.

J. H. Powell, Thedford, Ont., May 26, 1915.

Doing Nicely

Your plants arrived in splendid condition and all are doing nicely so far. Thanking you for your promptness in the transaction and wishing you continued success, I am,

Miss L. G. Boyer, Moorfield, Ont., April 30, 1915.

PRICE LIST

No order accepted for less than \$1.00.

When plants are to be sent by mail, refer to "Parcel Post" rates on page 37.

We will allow a discount of 5 per cent. off the following prices for all orders of \$25.00 and over and 10 per cent. on all orders of \$50.00 and over, in case payment reaches us before shipment.

In making up your order for plants do not vary from the scale of prices as given in this catalogue. No customer is allowed to combine two or more varieties in order to secure the rate of the combined number. For example, should you order 500 Parsons Beauty the price would be \$2.75, but if you order 250 plants of the Parsons Beauty and 250 plants of Senator Dunlap, the price of the 500 plants would be \$3.50, as you will note that the price of Parsons Beauty is \$1.75 for 250 plants and the price of Sen. Dunlap is also \$1.75 for 250.

Always follow the price list exactly as given. We will allow 1000 rates on orders of 600 or more plants of one variety. Because you order 600 plants or more of a given variety and thus secure 1000 rates on that variety, does not entitle you to take the 1000 rate on a smaller number of any other varieties ordered.

IMPERFECT varieties (I) must have PERFECT varieties (P) planted near them.

STRAWBERRIES

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Arnout—P	\$ 0 25	\$ 0 40	\$ 0 60	\$ 1 00	\$ 1 75	\$ 3 25	\$ 6 00
Bradley—P	35	50	75	1 25			
Big Joe—P	40	60	1 00	1 75			
Brandywine (P)	25	40	60	1 00	1 75		
Cardinal—I	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	5 00
Chesapeake—P	25	40	60	1 00			
Ey. Giant—P	35	50	90	1 50			
Ey. Ozark—P	35	50	75	1 25	2 25	4 00	
First Quality—P	35	50	75	1 25			
Gold Dollar—P	35	50	75	1 25	2 25		
Grand Prize—P	90	1 50	2 50	4 50			
Glen Mary—P	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	5 00
Helen Davis—P	35	50	75	1 25	2 25		
Haverland (I)	25	40	60	1 00	1 75		
King Edward—P	35	50	90	1 50			
Kellogg's Prize—P	40	60	1 00	1 75			
Lady Corneille—P	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50		
Manhattan—P	35	50	75	1 25			
McAlpine—P	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00	10 00	
Orem—P	40	60	1 00	1 75			
Ohio Boy—P	35	50	75	1 25	2 25	4 00	

T H E L A K E V I E W F R U I T F A R M

Pocomoke—P	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	5 00
Parson's Beauty—P	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	5 00
Rewastico—P	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 00	
Saratoga—P	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	5 00
Sample—I	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	
Sen. Dunlap—P	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	5 00
Steven's Late—P	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	5 00
Three W's—P	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	5 00
Warren—P	50	75	1 25	2 25			
Williams Improved—P	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	2 75	5 00
Warfield—I	25	35	50	75	1 25	2 50	4 50
Wm. Belt—P	25	40	60	1 00			
Young's Ey—P	25	35	50	75	1 25	2 50	

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

Ever-Bearing Strawberries

	12	25	50	100
Americus—P	\$ 0 60	\$ 1 00	\$ 1 75	\$ 3 00
Progressive—P	60	1 00	1 75	3 00
Productive—I	60	1 00	1 75	3 00
Superb—P	75	1 25	2 00	3 50

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

RASPBERRIES

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Cumberland (black)	\$ 0 60	\$ 0 90	\$ 1 50	\$ 2 50	\$ 5 25	\$10 00	\$20 00
Columbian (purple)	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00	11 00	22 00
Cuthbert (red)	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00
Eaton (red)	75	1 25	2 00	4 00			
Golden Queen (yellow)	60	1 00	1 75	3 00			
Haymaker (purple)	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00		
Herbert (red)	75	1 25	2 00	4 00			
Marlboro (red)	60	90	1 50	2 50	5 25	10 00	
Plum Farmer (black)	60	90	1 50	2 50	5 25	10 00	20 00
Royal Purple (purple)	75	1 25	2 00	4 00			
Smith's Giant (black)	60	90	1 50	2 50	5 25	10 00	20 00
St. Regis (red)	90	1 50	2 50	4 50			

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

CURRANTS

	Each	12	25	50	100
Black Victoria (black)	\$ 0 20	\$ 1 50	\$ 2 50	\$ 4 50	\$ 8 00
Boscoop Giant (black)	25	1 75	3 00	5 50	10 00
Black Champion (bl'k)	15	1 25	2 25	4 00	7 50
Cherry (red)	15	1 25	2 25	4 00	7 50
Fay's Prolific (red)	15	1 25	2 25	4 00	7 50
La Versailles (red)	20	1 50	2 50	4 50	8 00
White Imperial (white)	25	1 75	3 00	5 50	10 00
Perfection (red)	30	2 25	4 25	8 00	15 00

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	12	25	50	100
Downing	\$ 0 25	\$ 2 00	\$ 3 50	\$ 6 50	\$12 00
Red Jacket (Josselyn)	30	2 25	4 25	8 00	15 00
Industry	35	3 00	5 75	11 00	20 00
White Smith	35	3 00	5 75	11 00	20 00

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

BLACKBERRIES

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Eldorado	\$ 0 75	\$ 1 25	\$ 2 00	\$ 3 50	\$ 6 50	\$12 00	
Snyder	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 50	10 00	20 00
Ward	90	1 50	2 50	4 50	10 00		

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

GRAPES

	Each	12	25	50	100
Concord (black)	\$ 0 15	\$ 1 50	\$ 2 75	\$ 5 00	\$ 8 00
Brighton (red)	20	2 00	3 75	7 00	12 00
Delaware (red)	20	2 00	3 75	7 00	12 00
Moore's Early (black)	15	1 50	3 00	5 75	10 00
Niagara (white)	15	1 50	3 00	5 75	10 00
Worden (black)	15	1 50	3 00	5 75	10 00

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

ASPARAGUS

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Columbian Mommoth	\$ 0 35	\$ 0 50	\$ 0 75	\$ 1 25	\$ 2 25	\$ 4 25	\$ 8 00
Giant Argenteuil	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 50	10 00
Palmetto	35	50	75	1 25	2 25	4 25	8 00

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

RHUBARB

	12	25	50	100
Linneaus	\$ 1 25	\$ 2 25	\$ 4 00	\$ 7 00
Victoria	1 25	2 25	4 00	7 00

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

POTATOES

	1 lb	5 lbs.	1 peck	1 bus.	5 bus.
Bliss Triumph	\$ 0 15	\$ 0 40	\$ 1 00		
Cobbler (Irish)	15	30	75	2 25	10 00
Delaware	15	30	75	2 00	9 00
Green Mountain	15	30	75	2 10	9 50
Rochester Rose	15	40	1 00		

If plants are wanted by mail, read "Plants by Parcel Post," page 37.

THE LAKE VIEW FRUIT FARM

PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

Plants of all kinds have to be forwarded by Parcel Post.

It is impossible to give the exact weight or any order till it is packed, as plants vary so much in weight. For instance, some varieties of Strawberry plants are very much larger than some other sorts; the same is true of Raspberry and other plants.

We are, therefore, giving below the approximate weight of the different species of plants, etc. and also the Parcel Post rates for the different Provinces. By referring to these rates you can easily calculate the amount of postage to send.

Be sure to send enough postage and if you send more than is required all that is left after stamping your package will be returned to you. We will not keep one cent more than actual cost.

All postage on plants, etc., must be prepaid.

PARCEL POST RATES

Parcel Post Rates on Parcels Mailed in Province of Ontario. Rate Card C.

Any post office within 20 miles including place of mailing.....	.05	.06	.07	.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.18	.20	.22
Any post office beyond 20 miles but within the Prov. of Ontario.....	.10	.14	.18	.22	.26	.30	.34	.38	.42	.46	.50
Any post office in Quebec or Manitoba	.10	.16	.22	.28	.34	.40	.46	.52	.58	.64	.70
Any post office in Saskatchewan or Maritime Provinces	.12	.20	.28	.36	.44	.52	.60	.68	.76	.84	.92
Any post office in Alberta	.12	.24	.34	.44	.54	.64	.74	.84	.94	\$1.04	\$1.14
Any post office in British Columbia	.12	.24	.36	.48	.60	.72	.84	.96	\$1.08	\$1.20	\$1.32

ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF PLANTS PACKED FOR SHIPMENT

100 Strawberry Plants	4 lbs.	12 Gooseberry Plants.....	3 lbs.
12 Blackberry Plants.....	2 lbs.	12 Grape Vines.....	3 lbs.
12 Raspberry Plants.....	2 lbs.	12 Rhubarb Roots.....	4 lbs.
12 Currant Plants.....	2 lbs.	100 Asparagus Roots.....	6 lbs.

Prompt Shipment

Raspberry plants came to hand safely and were planted forthwith. Please accept my thanks for your promptness in the matter.

J. C. Douglas, Smith's Falls, Ont., May 4, 1915.

C A T A L O G U E A N D P R I C E L I S T

We Pack to Overcome Distance

The plants arrived this a.m. in fine condition considering their long journey. They were certainly well packed.

J. L. Hilborn, West Summerland, B.C., April 14, 1915.

Well Pleased

Received the plants all right. They were nice and am well pleased with them. Thanks for sending them so promptly.

John Fleming, Thedford, Ont., May 13, 1915.

British Columbia

Your shipment of plants came in good shape. I am enclosing \$1.50 for 25 of your Eaton raspberry, which I would like you to send me as soon as you can as everything is very early here.

Walter Dodds, Armstrong, B.C., April 7, 1915.

In Good Condition

I have received the strawberry plants apparently in good condition. Thanking you for the prompt delivery, I remain,

D. Pitre, Tecumseh, Ont., April 29, 1915.

"THE LAKE VIEW FARM"

Wholesale Fruit, Plant and Seed Potato Growers

ONTARIO, CANADA

Ship by..... On or about..... 1916.....
(mail or express)

Total \$.....

Date.....

Write name and address plainly and fill all blanks correctly. Always state how goods shall be sent. Attach price to each article and add up accurately.

[illegible]



“Irish Cobbler”

**Undoubtedly the most productive, the finest in quality, and the best
for market of all early potatoes.**